

REMARKS

Claims 1 and 3 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shiki (US 5,406,308), and claims 2, 4, and 5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shiki in view of Sekido et al. (US 5,999,158). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections as being based upon a combination of prior art references that neither teaches nor suggests the novel combination of features recited in independent claims 1 and 3, and hence dependent claims 2, and 4-7.

The Office Action alleges that Shiki discloses a method of driving a liquid crystal display including “generating a reset signal (HSET) at the enable initiation time of data signal (HSYNC) and resetting a source shift clock signal for sampling video data (see figures 1-2, 11-14; column 3, lines 30-40 and column 5, lines 7-43).” Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Applicant respectfully submits that Shiki is completely silent with respect to a method of driving a liquid crystal display including, at least, steps of “generating a reset signal at said enable initiation time of data signal,” and “resetting a source shift clock signal for sampling the video data in response to the reset signal,” as recited by independent claim 1, and hence dependent claim 2. Similarly, Applicant respectfully submits that Shiki is completely silent with respect to a driving apparatus for a liquid crystal display including “a reset signal generator for detecting an enable initiation time of a data enable signal for indicating a time interval when a [video] data exists to generate a reset signal,” and “a reset means for resetting a source shift clock for sampling the video data at said enable initiation time,” as recited by independent claim 3, and hence dependent claims 4-7.